

# **Overview of “Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men: 2010 Findings from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey”**

**André B. Rosay, Ph.D.**

Director, University of Alaska Anchorage Justice Center

**Congressional Briefing; Thursday June 16, 2016:**

National Indigenous Women’s Resource Center

Indian Law Resource Center

National Congress of American Indians



**NIJ**

# Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men

---

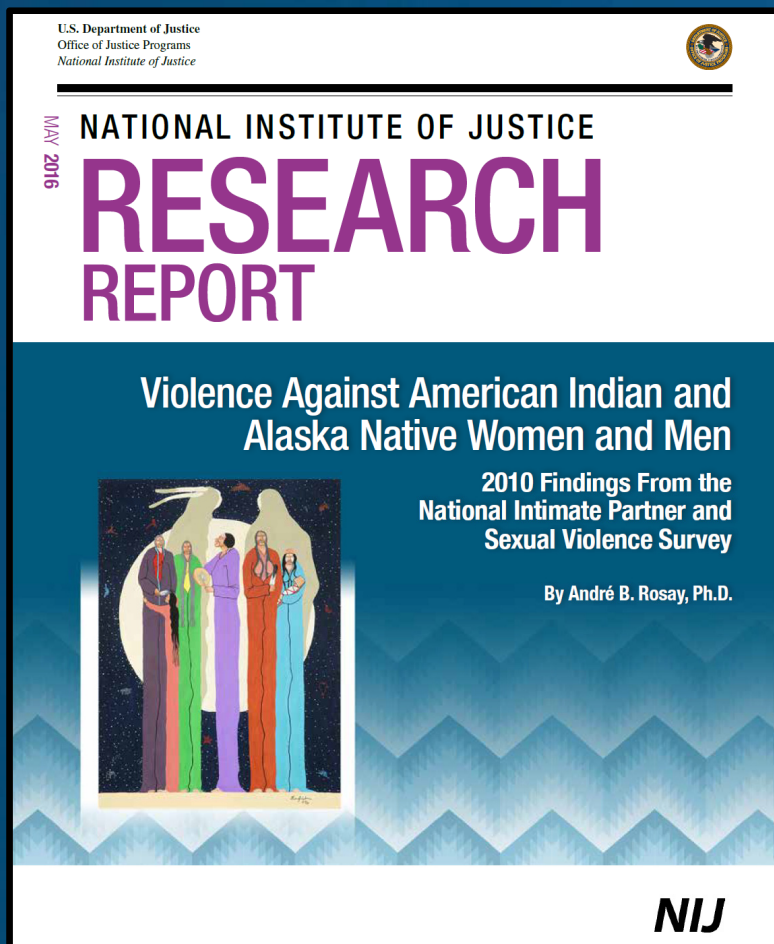
- The work in this presentation was completed during an Executive Visiting Research Fellowship at the National Institute of Justice from 2012 to 2016.
- This project was supported by Award No. 2012-PJ-BX-K001, awarded by the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.
- The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice.



**NIJ**

*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

# Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men



- National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey
- Lifetime and past-year prevalence rates for:
  - Psychological aggression
  - Physical violence
  - Stalking
  - Sexual violence
- Impact of violence
- Race of perpetrators



**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/249736.pdf>



# Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives

---

- Analysis is based on two samples from 2010:
  - A general population sample of adult women and men
  - An oversample of American Indian and Alaska Native adult women and men
- These samples include:
  - 1,505 adult men
  - 2,473 adult women
  - Identified themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native (alone or in combination with another race)



**NIJ**

*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

# Tribal Affiliation for American Indians and Alaska Natives

Tribal Affiliation	Women	Men
Affiliated or enrolled with a tribe or village	83%	79%
Ever lived within reservation boundaries or in Alaska Native village	60%	60%
Lived within reservation boundaries or in Alaska Native village in past year	54%	54%



**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Unweighted results

# **“Five Things” About Violence Against American Indians and Alaska Natives**

---

- 1) Most American Indian and Alaska Native adults are victims of violence.
- 2) Men and women are victimized at similar rates but in different ways.
- 3) Victimization rates are higher for American Indians and Alaska Natives.
- 4) Female victims are more likely to need services, but they are less likely to have access to those services.
- 5) Interracial violence is more prevalent than intraracial violence.

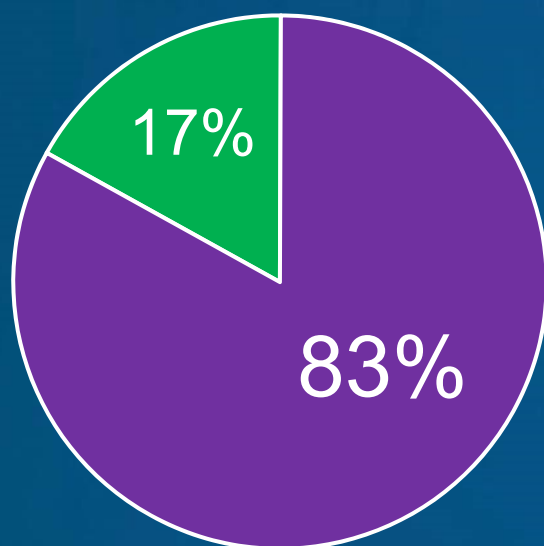


**NIJ**

*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

# Most American Indian and Alaska Native adults are victims of violence

■ Not Victimized ■ Victimized



- More than 4 in 5 American Indian and Alaska Native adults (83%) have experienced some form of violence in their lifetime.
- Almost 3 million American Indian and Alaska Native adults have experienced violence.



**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

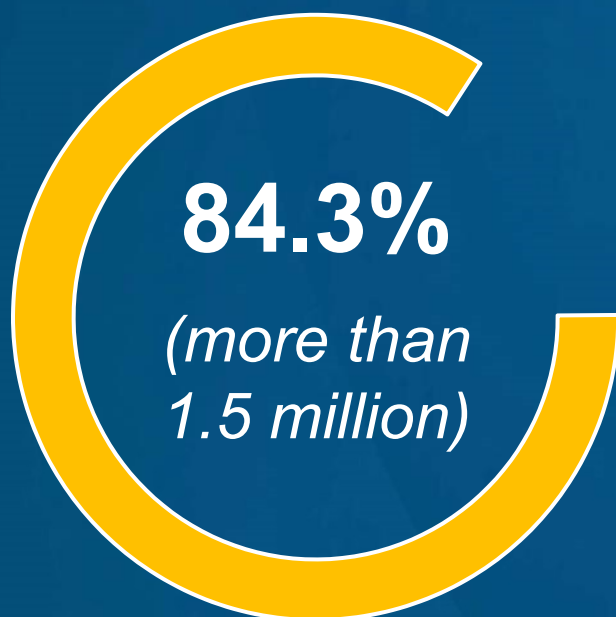
Note: Violence includes psychological aggression and physical violence by intimate partners, stalking, and sexual violence



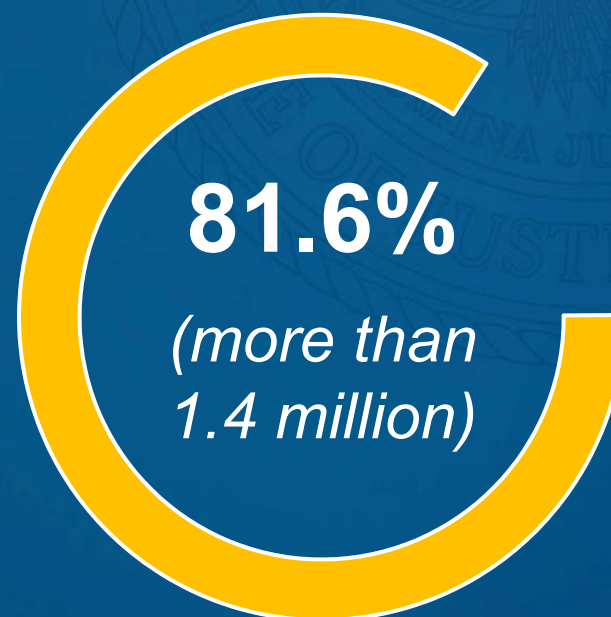
# Women and men are victimized at similar rates, but in different ways

Percentages of American Indian and Alaska Native women and men who have experienced violence in their lifetime

*Women*



*Men*



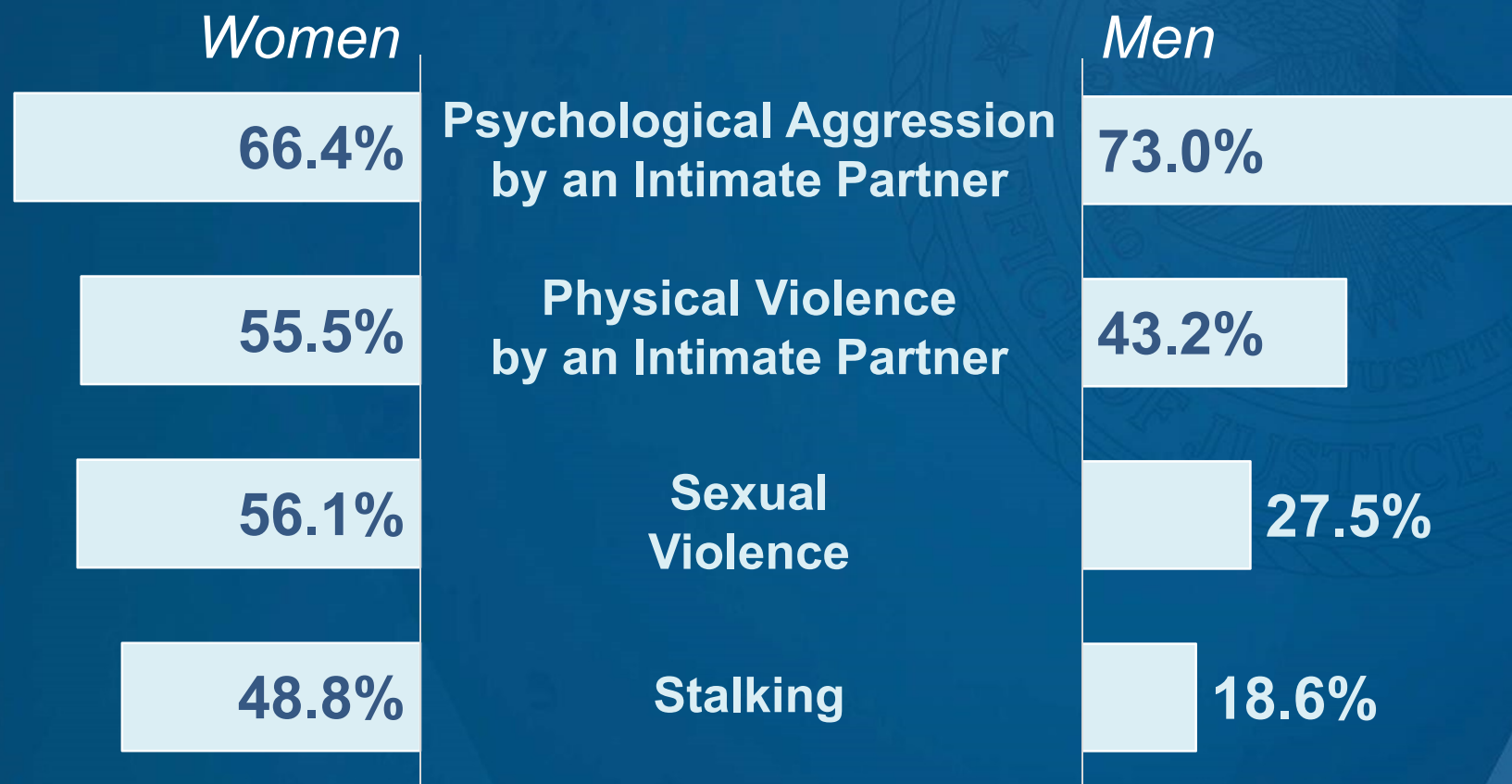
**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Violence includes psychological aggression and physical violence by intimate partners, stalking, and sexual violence



# Lifetime Estimates for Violence Against American Indians and Alaska Natives

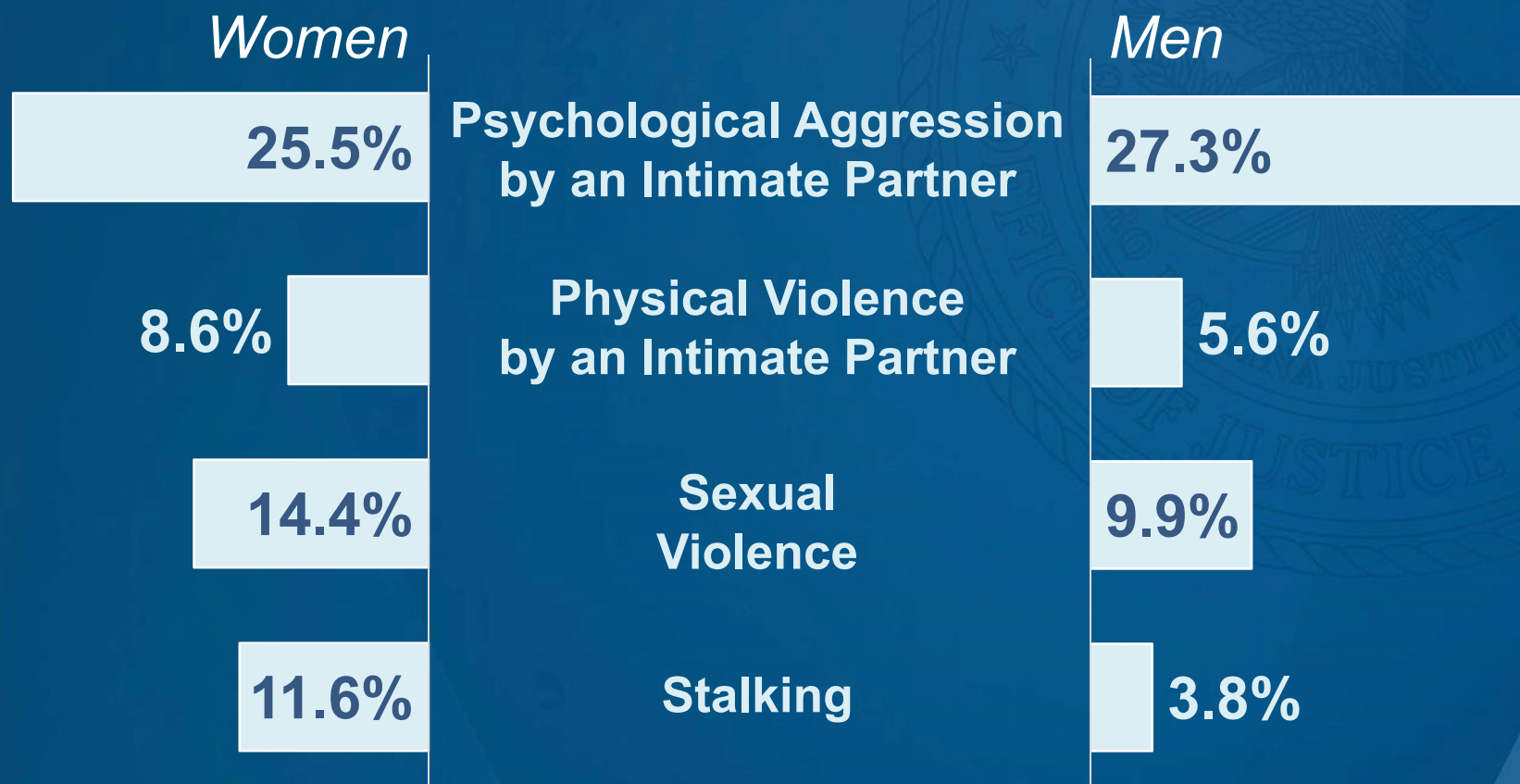


**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Gender differences are statistically significant  
for stalking and sexual violence ( $p < .05$ )

# Past-Year Estimates for Violence Against American Indians and Alaska Natives

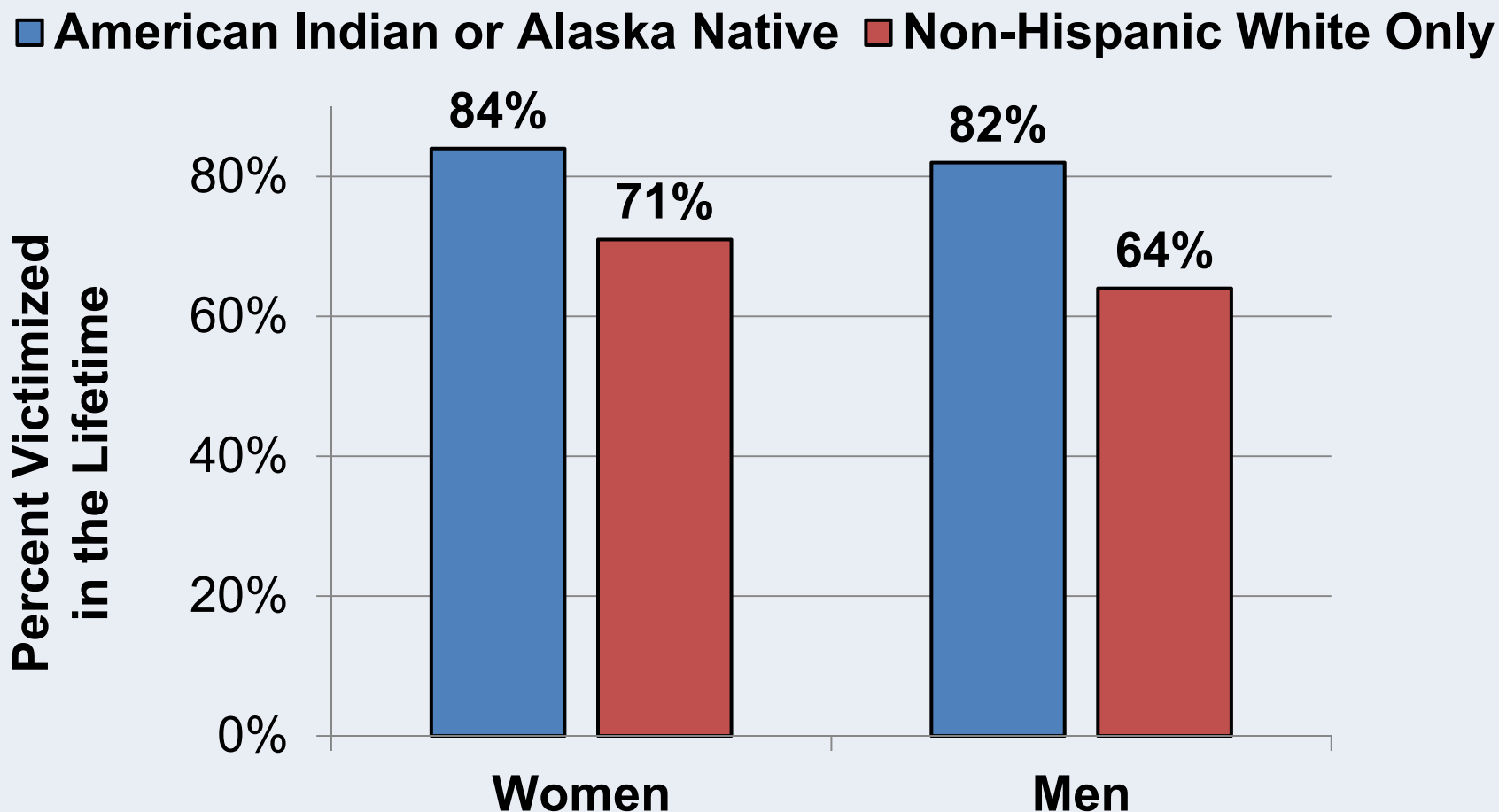


**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Gender differences are statistically significant for stalking ( $p < .05$ )

# Lifetime rates are higher for American Indians and Alaska Natives



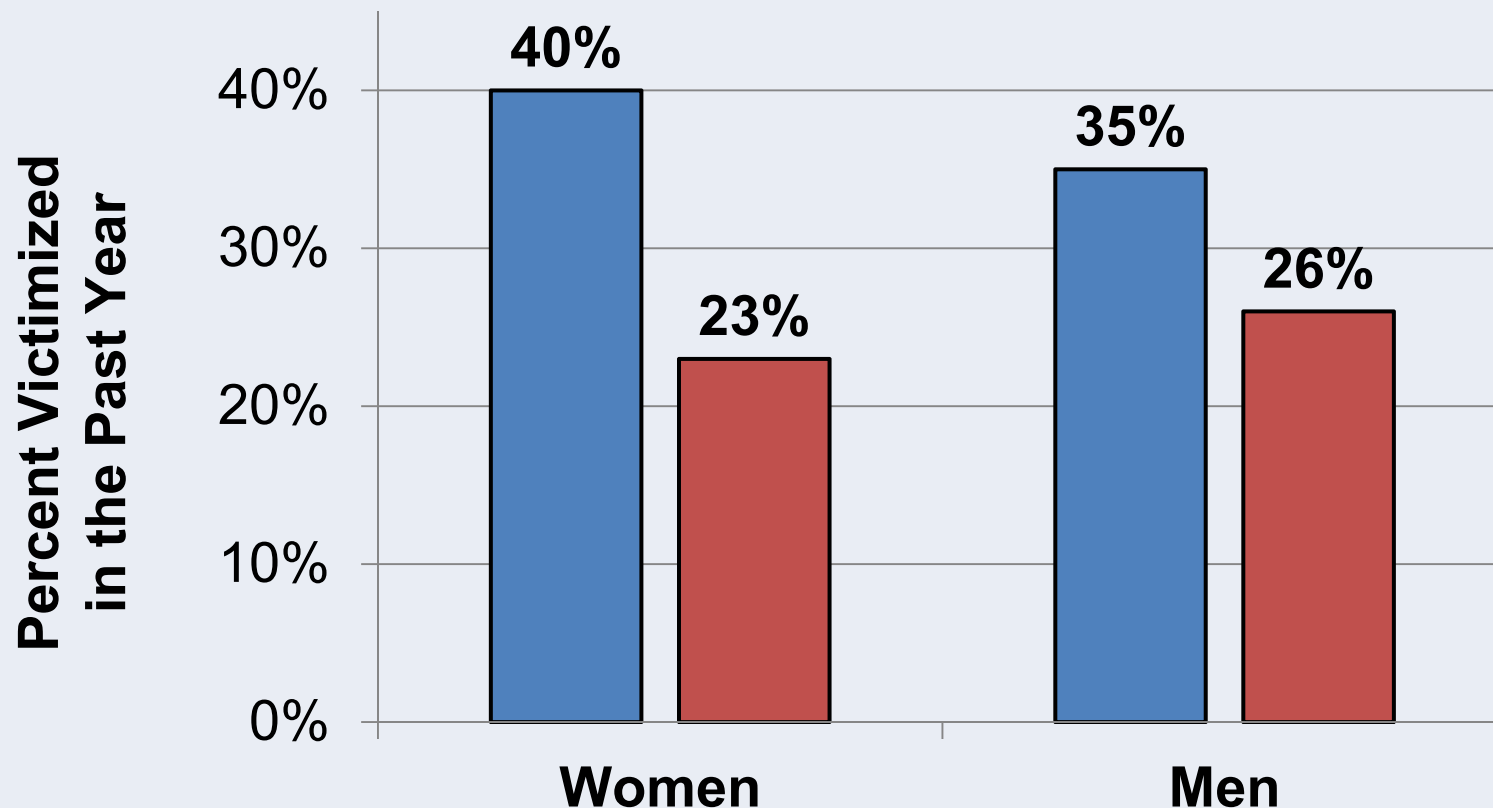
**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Differences across racial/ethnic groups  
are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ )

# Past-year rates are higher for American Indian and Alaska Native women

■ American Indian or Alaska Native ■ Non-Hispanic White Only



**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Differences across racial/ethnic groups are statistically significant for women only ( $p < .05$ )



# Impact of Violence Against American Indians and Alaska Natives

---

- Most common service needs (for both female and male victims) were medical care and legal services
- American Indian and Alaska Native female victims were more likely to be physically injured and need medical care
- They were significantly less able to access services
- Results continue to highlight the disparities in health outcomes, the disparities in access to health care, and the need for additional services

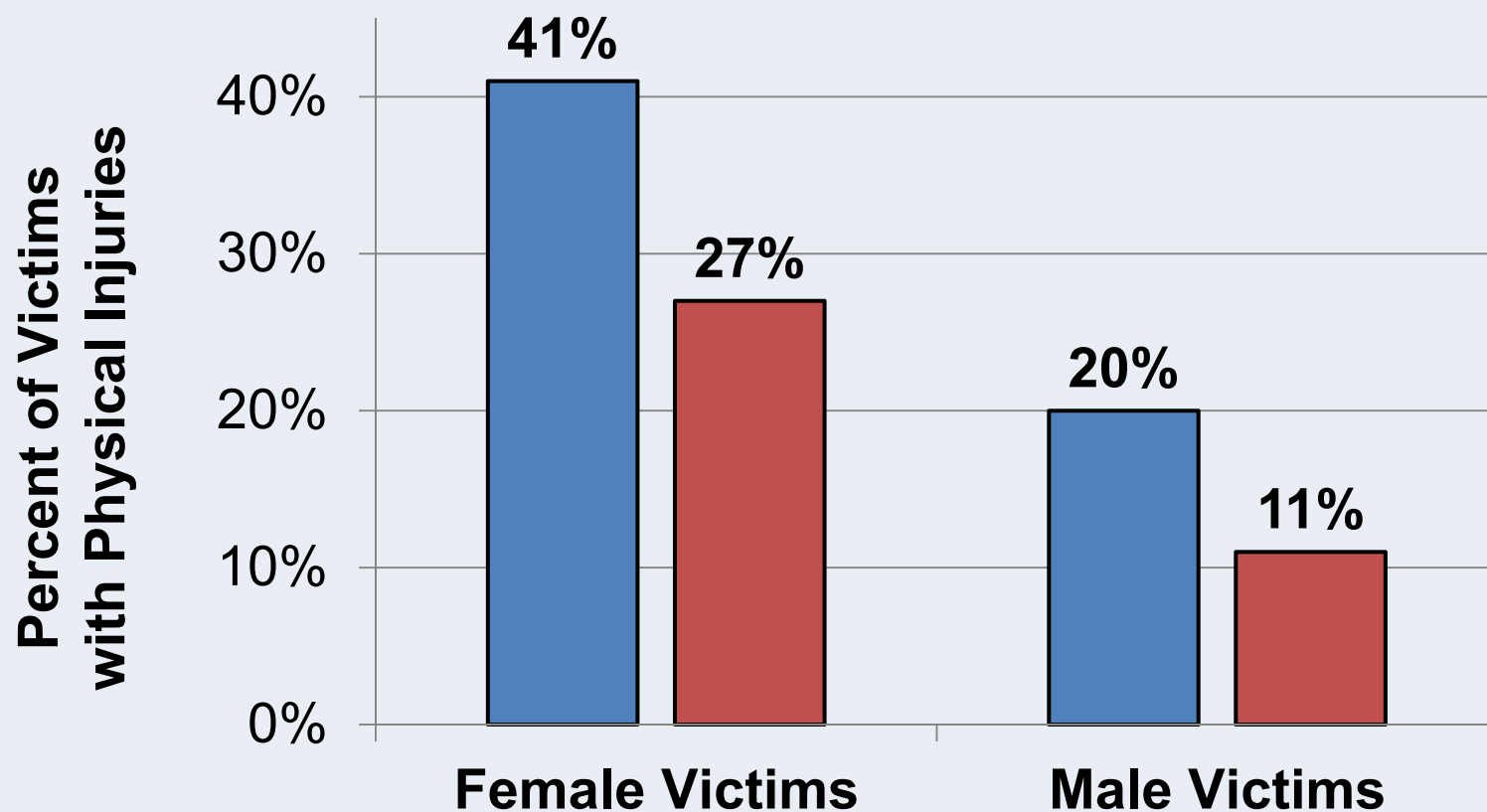


**NIJ**

*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

# Impact of Violence: Percent of Victims with Physical Injuries

■ American Indian or Alaska Native ■ Non-Hispanic White Only



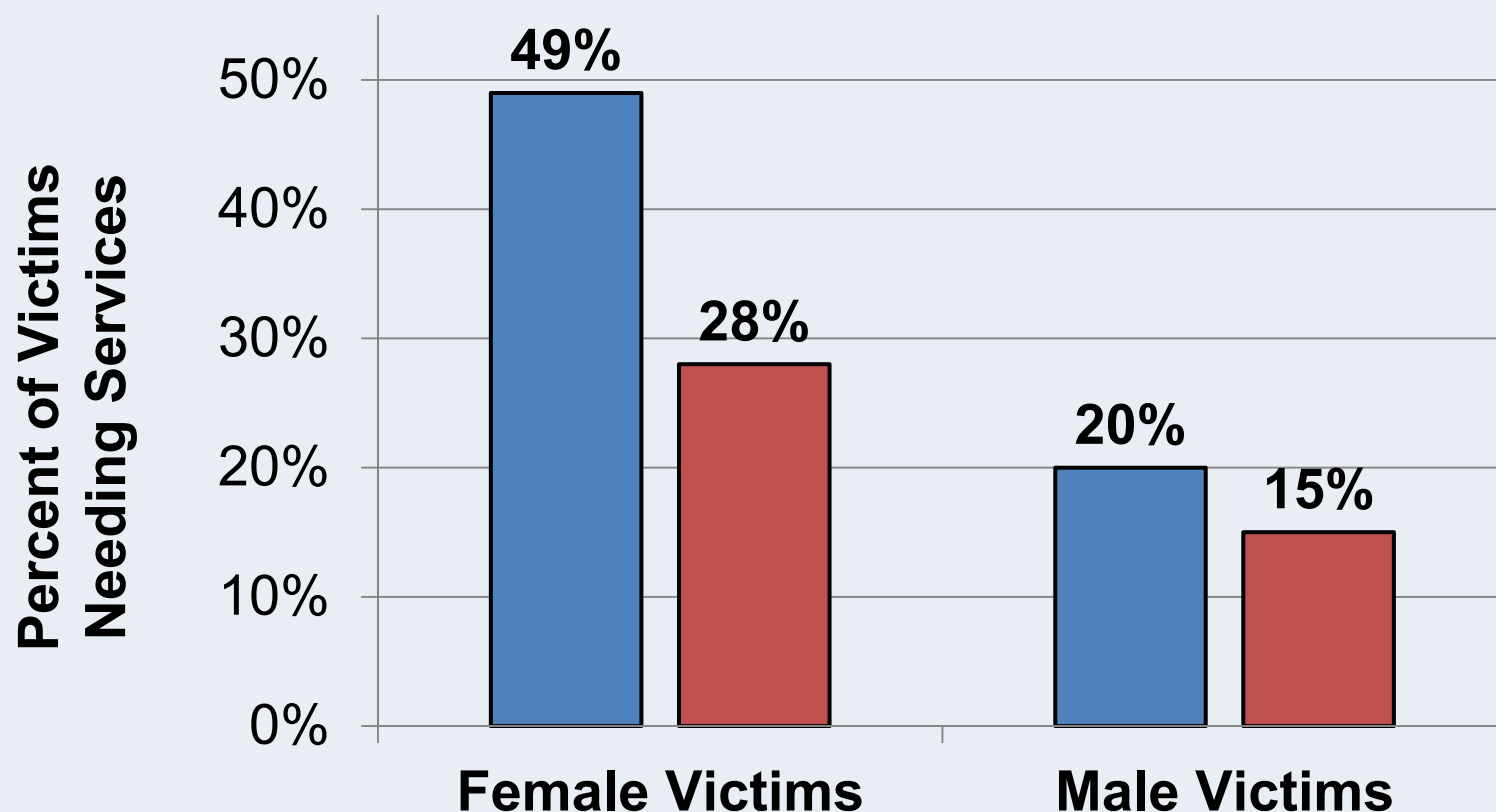
**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Differences across racial/ethnic groups are statistically significant for women only ( $p < .05$ )

# Impact of Violence: Percent of Victims Needing Services

■ American Indian or Alaska Native ■ Non-Hispanic White Only



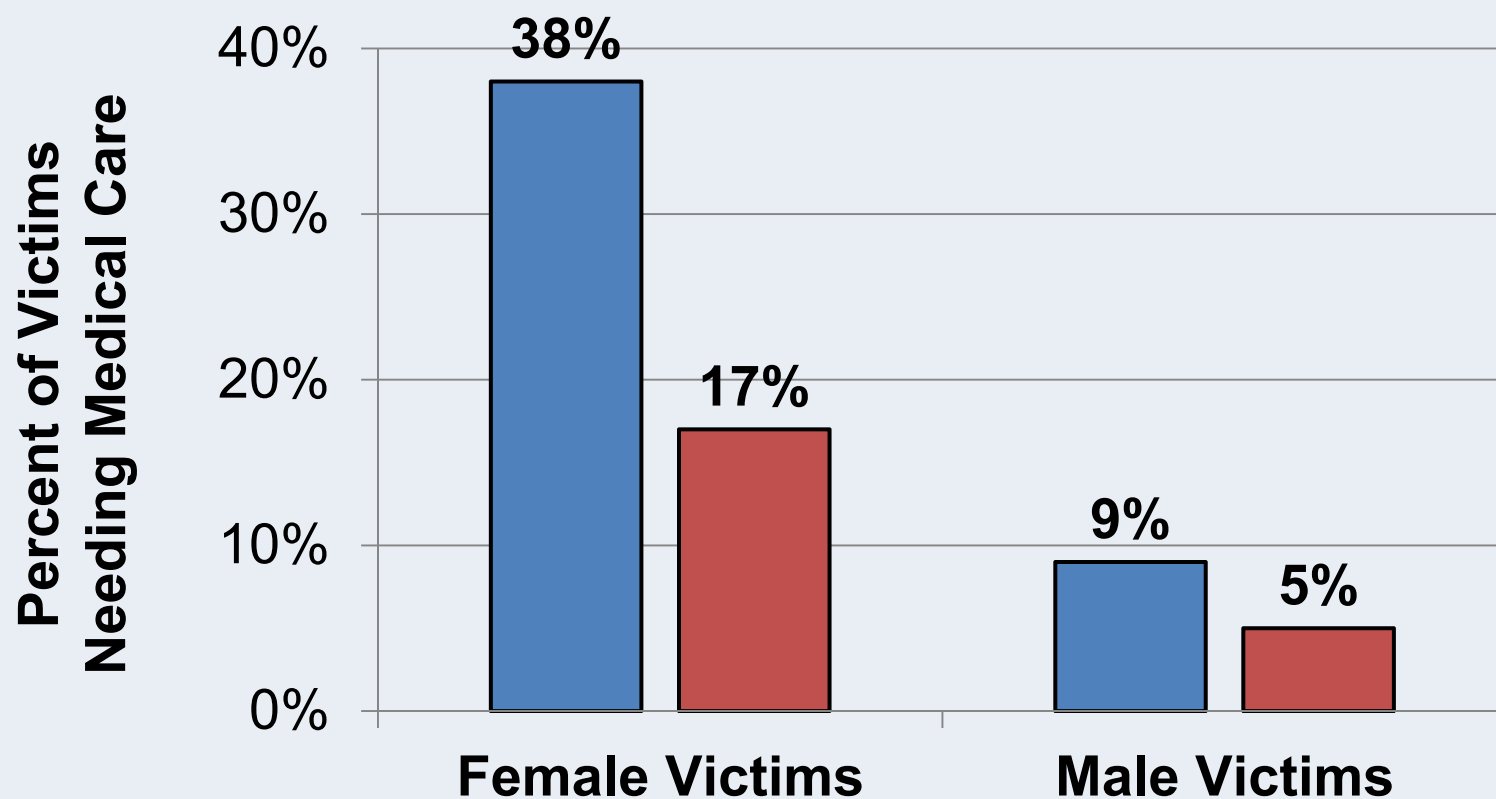
**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Differences across racial/ethnic groups are statistically significant for women only ( $p < .05$ )

# Impact of Violence: Percent of Victims Needing Medical Care

■ American Indian or Alaska Native ■ Non-Hispanic White Only



**NIJ**

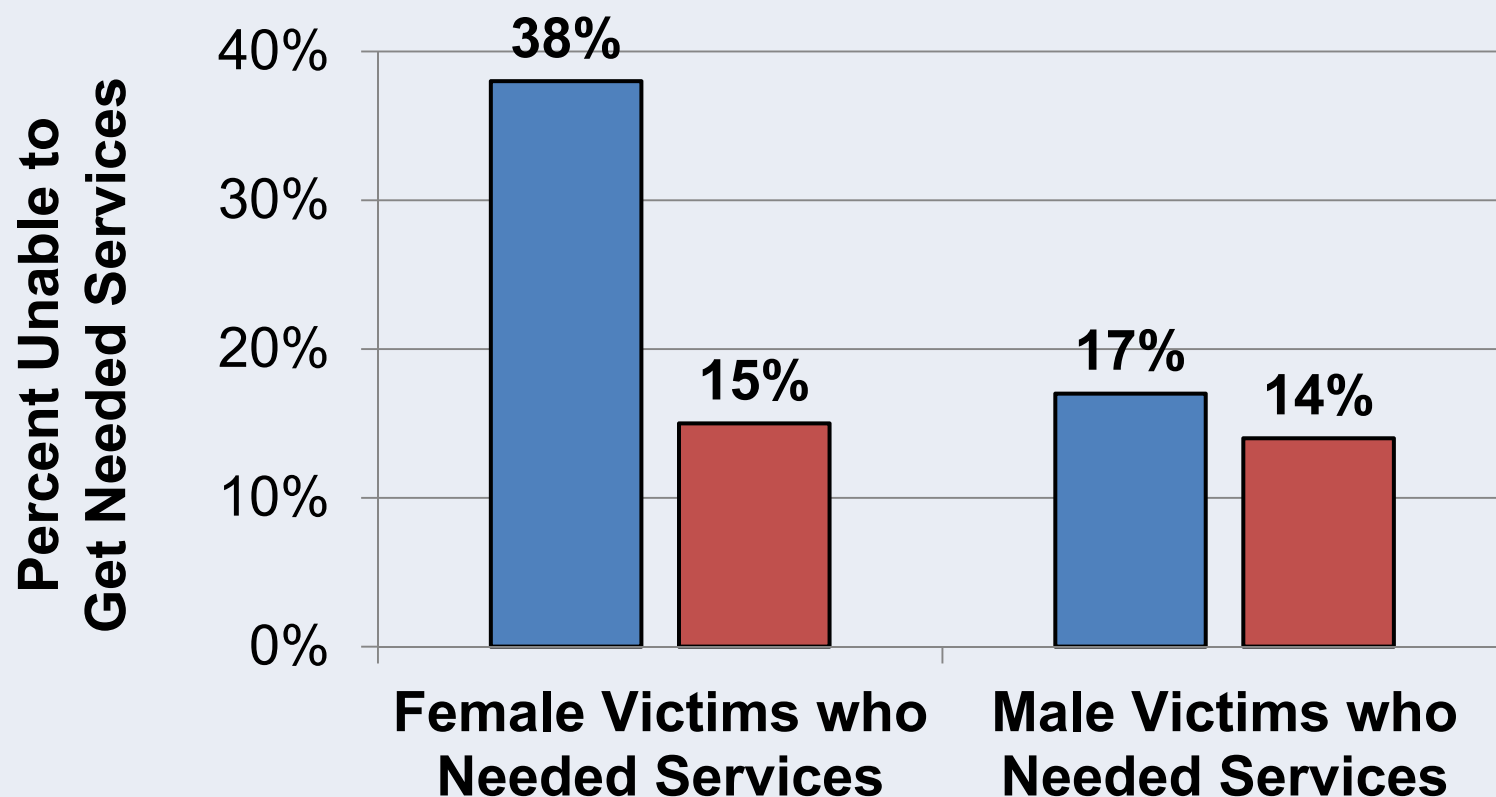
Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Differences across racial/ethnic groups are statistically significant for women only ( $p < .05$ )



# Impact of Violence: Percent of Victims Unable to Get Needed Services

■ American Indian or Alaska Native ■ Non-Hispanic White Only



**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Differences across racial/ethnic groups are statistically significant for women only ( $p < .05$ )

# Female victims have greater need for services, but less access to services

---

- Among American Indian and Alaska Native female victims:
  - 41% had physical injuries
  - 49% needed services
  - 38% needed medical care
- Among American Indian and Alaska Native female victims who needed services:
  - 38% were unable to access services



**NIJ**

*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

Note: Differences across racial/ethnic groups are statistically significant for women only ( $p < .05$ )

# Race of Perpetrators for American Indian and Alaska Native Victims

---

- Interracial violence is more prevalent than intraracial violence
- American Indian and Alaska Native victims were:
  - More likely to have experienced violence by one or more non-Indian perpetrator
  - Less likely to have experienced violence by one or more American Indian or Alaska Native perpetrator
- Results provide strong support for the sovereign right of federally recognized tribes to prosecute non-Indian offenders

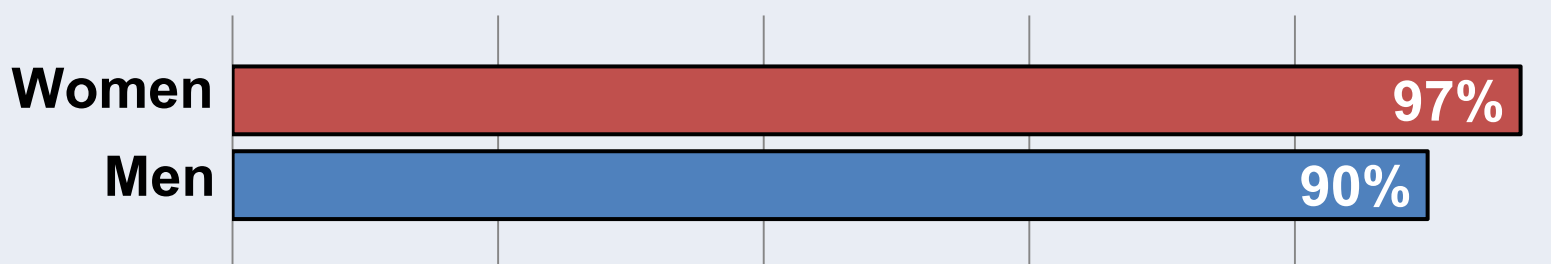


**NIJ**

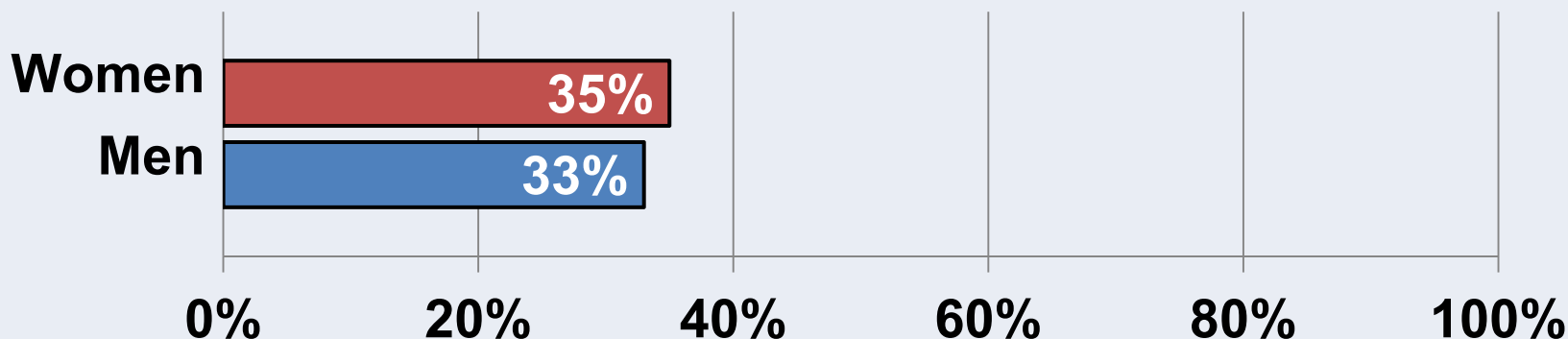
*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

# Interracial Violence is More Prevalent than Intraracial Violence

% of victims experiencing violence by an interracial perpetrator



% of victims experiencing violence by an intraracial perpetrator



**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

Note: Interracial violence is significantly more prevalent than intraracial violence ( $p < .05$ )



# Percent Victimized in the Lifetime by at Least One Interracial Perpetrator

Lifetime Prevalence of Interracial Violence Among Victims	Female Victims	Male Victims
Psychological Aggression by Intimate Partners	91%	88%
Physical Violence by Intimate Partners	90%	85%
Stalking	89%	91%
Sexual Violence	96%	89%



**NIJ**

Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016

# Key Conclusions on Violence Against American Indians and Alaska Natives

---

- 1) Must continue to raise awareness and understanding of violence against American Indians and Alaska Natives.
- 2) Disparities in health outcomes and in access to health care support the need for additional services.
- 3) Prevalence of interracial violence supports the sovereign right of federally recognized tribes to criminally prosecute non-Indian perpetrators.



**NIJ**

*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

# Acknowledgments

---

- We sincerely thank the women and men who invested time and effort to participate in this survey.
- They re-lived horrendous experiences, ones that no one should be subjected to, to help all of us understand the extent of violence in the United States.
- While the survey has limitations, results provide a voice to millions of American Indian and Alaska Native victims and survivors.
- We are committed to honor their voices and hope that this research will bring awareness on their experiences.



**NIJ**

*Congressional Briefing  
Thursday June 16, 2016*

# André B. Rosay, Ph.D.

Director, Justice Center  
University of Alaska Anchorage

UAA Justice Center  
3211 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99508

(907) 786-1821  
[abrosay@uaa.alaska.edu](mailto:abrosay@uaa.alaska.edu)



**NIJ**